

Mails.

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BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE
 "PRINZ WALDEMAR" SATURDAY, 21st May, Daylight.
 Captain F. Iscke

YOKOHAMA and KOBE "PRINZ SIGISMUND" About TUESDAY, 30th May.
 Captain D. Lear

KODAT and SANDAKAN "BOERNE" About end of May.
 Captain F. Sembill

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1910.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
 TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STREAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, YOKO, YOKOHAMA	YARRA		23rd May, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS		Riquier	24th May, at 1 P.M.
HANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ARMAND BENIC	Guioznet	6th June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURANE	Lancelotti	7th June, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Ceylon; for Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
 Through Tickets to London via Paris from £12.10 up to £21.10. 20 hours' railway from Paris to London.

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P. THOMAS,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1910.

Intimations.

EYES

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N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
 CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 10, Broad Street, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 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2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 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3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655, 3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795

Intimation.

Powell's

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

GENT'S

HELMETS

FINE QUALITY

INDIAN PITH

Covered English Felt

in White and Grey.

FEATHER

WEIGHT.

THE

"SINGAPORE"

made of Rubber, covered white affords splendid protection.

THE

"SHIKAR"

Cork and Gossamer in white with puggaree. A SMART AND USEFUL HAT.

"PIGSTICKER"

in Khaki Silk Alpaca.

A reliable helmet for those continually exposed to the sun.

BEST QUALITY

GOODS ONLY.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1910.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have this day REMOVED our OFFICES to 5, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Chater Road, hitherto occupied by the National Bank of China.

E. S. KADOORIE & CO. (372)

Hongkong, 14th May, 1910.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARSONS TRADING COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and having its principal office located at Number 25 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, U.S.A., Merchants, has, on the 7th day of February, 1910, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:



in the name of said PARSONS TRADING COMPANY, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicant and its predecessors, the firm of Parson Bros., since the year 1901, in respect of the following goods, viz.:—Writing Paper, Paper used for printing, Drawing Paper, Paper Board and other forms of fine paper, and manufacturers of paper in Class 39.

The Trade Mark is also intended to be used by said applicant forthwith in respect of the following goods, viz.:—Wrapping Paper, Toilet Paper, Carbon Papers, Envelopes, Playing Cards, Sealing Wax, Typewriter Ribbons, Copying Presses, Roller Composition, Book-binding Cloth, Pens (except gold pens), Inks and Mucilages in Class 39.

Dated the 18th day of February, 1910.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicant,
8, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong.

"SOLIGNUM."

A PERFECT preservative stain for Wood, Stone, and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the Ravages of Insects and Vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"Solignum" really does what is claimed for it, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, &c.

In Drums and Barrels of various colours.

Prospectus and all further information from

SIEMSEN & CO.,
(Machinery Dept.) Hongkong,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1900.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 59, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and other leading establishments in the Colony, to whom references can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.
25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "CREME SIMON" and all Simon's Produces for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

The general public will hardly credit the fact that the present market price of fine hard Para rubber, when washed and cleaned from all impurities, is nearly half the price of fine silver. The quotation on Mining Lease Exchange lately was 17s 6d per pound for crude rubber of this quality and large quantities were sold at this figure for deliveries so far away as June and July. Plantation rubbers are selling shillings per pound higher than this quotation, and those intimately associated with the buying and selling of rubber are of opinion that prices will before long be considerably higher.

Moderate will feel this condition of affairs by reason of the great increase that will be made in the prices of motor tyres. They need not, however, be unduly alarmed, for there has recently been patented a compound, registered under the name of "Amalgam," which when mixed with raw rubber and the usual well-known vulcanizing ingredients will, it is claimed, not only lessen considerably the cost of production, but will act as a preservative and increase the elastic qualities of manufactured rubber without in any way impairing the usual characteristics of the finished article. Coming as it does at this juncture, it is certainly a valuable and important discovery.

It is stated that when "Amalgam" is mixed with ground waste rubber only, without the addition of any other materials than the usual vulcanizing agents and without a particle of raw rubber—and treated in the usual way that moulded rubber goods are treated when they are to be vulcanized—articles are produced which are in no way inferior to similar grades of rubber articles where raw rubber has been largely employed, and at such a ridiculously low cost that it is nearly past believing when the product has been carefully examined and put to use.

The company owning "Amalgam" offers through the agents to refund sound second-hand motor tyre covers with plain round tread at half the price usually charged for this description of work. Whether these low prices will be continued by them remains to be seen, and no doubt motorists will take advantage of their present offer and thus effect an economy in their tyre upkeep while it lasts. *Globe.*

SCENES AT A LECTURE BY DR. DOYEN.

ORGANISED OPPOSITION HOWLS HIM DOWN.

Paris, April 19.
The first of a series of free lectures on surgical anatomy which Dr. Doyen had been advertised to deliver at the Faculty of Medicine yesterday evening, was made the occasion for scandalous scenes on the part of an organized gang of hoodlums instigated, it is supposed, by the great surgeon's enemies.

It must be remembered that the doctor gave a lecture the other day at the Odéon Theatre on Molière's immortal play, "Le Malade Imaginaire," and with his usual frankness, regretted that there was not a twentieth century Molière to hold up to ridicule the medical humbug of our own day.

About fifteen hundred persons—not all of whom were doctors or medical students—were packed like herrings in the amphitheatre of the practical school when the doctor made his appearance. It was evident from the beginning that the audience was divided into two camps, for while the lecturer was preparing his lanterns for the limelight projections a running fire of "Vive Doyen!" and "Down with Doyen!" never ceased for a moment.

Unable to make his voice heard above the din the doctor took a piece of chalk and wrote on his blackboard: "Shout if you like, but I am going to begin."

SHOUTS AND JEERS CONTINUED.
The curtains were drawn to exclude the daylight, and some fine coloured projections of anatomical parts appeared on the screen. Still the shouts and jeers continued in the semi-darkness. Then someone cut the curtain ropes, and there was daylight once more, so that the projections could hardly be seen.

The two camps nearly came to blows, but the doctor again wrote on the blackboard, this time: "I shall remain here until seven o'clock," and so the doctor did, braving the storm until the last minute. From time to time heavened himself by writing such sentences as the following on his blackboard: "If you follow lectures in this way you will never be anything but quacks," and again: "Is this what you call a free lecture?"

Once he wrote: "Let the cowards dare to step forward," and a solitary medical student advanced from the audience, amid cheers and hisses, and interpellated Dr. Doyen—but no one heard what he said.

Dr. Bouchon—Dr. Doyen's assistant—had to use his fists in self-defence against a pugacious student. Of course, the fight being that of the Dean of the Faculty did after that was to announce that the lecture was suspended.

THE DOCTOR'S FRESH CHALLENGE.
To-day Dr. Doyen has flung down a fresh challenge to his opponents.
"I do not mean to be intimidated by yesterday's row," and I shall very soon prove it," he said. "This morning the faculty announced that my lecture was postponed, well and good, but it is a mistake to represent me as an opponent of the official element in medicine, and by asking to be allowed to deliver a free course of lectures at the Faculty my object was to prove this. The Council of the Faculty and of the University granted my request with the utmost courtesy."

"I brought my own apparatus, and I had new things to say which are of the greatest interest to science, so that I shall hold my lectures to spite of everything. I am now looking about for a hall in the Latin Quarter, where I can install the complicated apparatus necessary for my demonstrations. My lecture will be delivered at the end of this week or the beginning of next."

It is evident from the fact that watches and purses were stolen under cover of yesterday's disorder what sort of persons my interruptions were. They are the same hoodlums that broke up the lecture of Prof. Nicolaï, they are apaches hired by the enemies and the malcontents, but in me they will have a hard nut to crack. I shall oppose these acts of violence with all my might, but in future I shall see to the policing of my hall myself!"

PHYSICIAN SAYS PASTEURIZATION IS WRONG.

Commercial pasteurization of milk is condemned in scathing terms by Dr. Louis Fischer, an eminent authority on the nutrition of infants. He has just completed the third edition of his work, "Diseases of Infancy and Childhood," which is to come from the press within a few days, and he has devoted many chapters of it to the latest researches into the relative values of normal milk and that which has been either pasteurized or sterilized.

He declared that it had been absolutely proven that the use of sterilized milk had produced in infants scurvy, rickets and marasmus, and said it was his opinion that the persistent taking of the pasteurized fluid might possibly produce the same symptoms in a lesser degree, although this had not yet been definitely established by research, as it had with sterilization.

"Pasteurized milk," he continued, "is essentially dead milk, for the life in it has been destroyed. All milk, to be palatable and to be relished, must have life in it." *New York Herald.*

PYJAMA PARTY.

MOVIE RECEPTION BY A CHICAGO LADY.

Some entertaining details are published, says the Central News' New York correspondent, concerning a pyjama party held a few weeks ago at the residence of Mrs. Edwin Aron, a well-known member of Chicago's society.

The party was an afternoon affair, and was very select, only about a dozen ladies attending, but, in spite of efforts to keep it a secret, gossip quickly spread, and the names and addresses of the pyjama wearers now appear in print accompanied by the inevitable interview.

It seems that pyjamas were worn and only at the party but on the way to it. Slumber costumes of many beautiful hues—appropriately described by an authority as dreams—were donned at the homes of the various guests, and during the drive to Mrs. Aron's Prairie Avenue house were concealed by long coats or motor cloaks.

What if the motor had skidded and spilled you out on the street? queried an interviewer of one matron.

"I'd never thought of that," she gasped, "I would have died of embarrassment."

Another lady spoke enthusiastically of the party. "We all did look just perfect," she sighed, "and it's such a comfortable manner in which to enjoy a social afternoon. I believe they will become popular in Chicago."

Public Company

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY MEETING of this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., on SATURDAY, 21st May, 1910, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account to 30th April, 1910.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 16th inst., to SATURDAY, 21st inst., both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1910.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

CHINA COMMERCIAL TRADING COMPANY, Merchants and Commission Agents, have this day been established at No. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, and Floor.

Dated the 16th May, 1910.
LO YUK KEE,
Manager.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. SYDNEY J. CHINCHEN has taken charge of the Hongkong Branch of the above Company from this date.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
Hongkong, 17th May, 1910.

Intimation.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 12th May 1910, 100 lbs. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa	20
" Corned—Hun Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	21
" Breast—Ngau Lam	20
" Tong, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	22
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yik Ching	16
Bollock's Brains—Know	9
" Tongas fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	85
" Heart—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kiu	18
" Feet—Ngau Kook	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yik	9
" Tail—Ngau Mei	18
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai-tan-kook	21.00
Mutton Chop—Yung Pa Kwai	22
" Leg—Yung Pa	22
" Shoulder—Yung Shau	20
Pigs' Chilliogs—Chi Cheong	22
" Brains—Chi Kook	24
" Feet—Chi Kook	22
" Fry—Chi Chai	25
" Head—Chi Tau	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	11
" Kidneys—Chi Yik	8
" Liver—Chi Kon	20
Pork, Chop—Chi Pa Kwai	18
" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk	—
" Leg—Chi Pa	24
" Fat or Lard—Chi Yan	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yung Tau	50
" Kook	50
" Heart—Yung Sum	6
" Kidneys—Yung Yik	9
" Liver—Yung Con	24
Smoking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Yung Yau	22
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tung	20

POULTRY.

Chickens—Kai Chai	30
Corned, Large, Small—Shi Kai	25
Ducks—Ap	25
Doves—Pan Kau	25
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	30
" Halaun—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Nga	24
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ye	—
Nga	—
Maak Deer—Wong Keng	—
Hare—Tu Chai	—
Partridge—Che Khoo	—
Pheasant—Shan Kai	—
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	—
" Huihow—Huihow Pak Kap	—
Quail—Uin Ghun	—
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	—
Saipa—Sa Chai	—
Turkeys, Gock—Fo Kai Kung	—
" Hen	—
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Salted	—
Teal, Shanghai, Salted	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sai	—

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	10
Bream—Bin Yu	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu	15
" Carp—Li Yu	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	12
Godfish—Mun Yu	16
Grass—Hal	12
Gutted Fish—Mok Yu	15
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	17
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	12
Dog Fish—Tui Yu	9
Mals, Gongor—Hoi Man Yu	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sai Yu	15
" Yellow—Wong Shi	28
Frog—Tien Kai	12
Garoupa—Sak Pan	12
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	12
Herring—Tao Pak	12
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	12
Labs—Wong Yu Yu	12
Loach—Wa Yu	12
Lobster—Lung Ha	12
Mackerel—Chi Yu	12
Monk Fish—Mun Yu	12
Mullet—Chi Yu	12
Oysters—Sang Hoo	12
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	12
Peach—Tau Loo	12
Pike—Pa Pau Poong	12
Plaice—Pan Yu	12
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	12
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	12
Prawns—Ming Ha	12
Ray—Fai Pa Sa	12
Rock Fish—Sak Kan Kung	12
Roach—Chun Yu	12
Salmon, (Open), fresh water—Ma Yu	12

Shark—Sh Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	28
Snapper—Lap Yu	24
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	24
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	20
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yu	25
Apples, (California)—Kam San Fung	20
" Ko	—
" (Cheloo)—Tin Chai Fung	—
" Ko	—
" Small—Hoi Tong	—
" Custard—Fai Lai Chai	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	—
" Heung Chai	—
" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chai	—
Chickens, Chinese—Fung Lut	—
Carambola—Yung Tau	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tau	—
Grapes—Shi Tai Tau	—
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	—
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	—
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai Chai	—
" Fresh, Lai Chai	—
Limes, (Saloon)—Sai Kung Ning	—
" Moong	—
Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Managoes, Sui Chuk Tai per doz	—
Oranges, Tim Ching	—
" Small—Tat Kut	—
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olive—Pak Lam	—
Pearlons Fruit	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	—
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	—
Peanuts—Fa Sang	—
Persimmons, Large—Hing Chai	—
Pine Apples, 1st quality—Shung Foon	—
" 2nd quality—Shung Foon	—
" Paw-law	—
" and cooking—Cheung-tang	—
Paw-law	—
Platanes—Tat Chai	—
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chin Lo Yau	—
Walnuts, Hop Tau	—
" Green—Sang Hop Tau	—
Shanghai Lo Kwai	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ah	8
Chai Chai	—
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	—
Tan	—
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Shung Hoi	—
" Pin Tai	—
Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai	—
Beans, Long—Tau Kok	—
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau	—
Broadbeans, Green—Cheung Yuen Ker	—
Broadbeans, Red—Hung Ker	—
Broadbeans, Shoots—Chook Shun	—
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Chai	—
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	—
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai	—
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	—
Cauliflower, Large size—Tat Yeh Chai	—
" Fa	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	—
Choi-fa	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Chai	—
Carrots—Kam Shun	—
Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Chai	—
Celery, English—Yung Kan Chai	—
Celery, White—Pak Yung Kan Chai	—
Chillies, Dried—Don Lai Chai	—
" Red—Hung Yu	—
" Green—Cheung Lat Chai	—
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Chai	—
Cucumbers—Cheung Kwa	—
Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa	—
Garlic—Shen Tai	—</

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH CLASS
AERATED
WATERS.

THIS SEASON'S PRICES:

PER DOZ.

Soda Water	50 Cents.
Soda Water (Bambay bottles) ..	60 "
Potash, Seltzer & B. P. Soda ..	60 "
Lemonade	65 "
Tonic Water	75 "
Lithia Water	75 "
Ginger Ale	75 "
Sarsaparilla	75 "
Orange Champagne	75 "
Lemon Squash	75 "
Raspberryade	75 "

SPECIALITIES:

Stooge Ginger Beer	85 Cents.
Dry Ginger Ale	Pints 51; Splits 60 "
Lime Fruit Cham- pagne	Pints 51; Splits 60 "

Bottles will be charged for at the Rate of
\$1.20, per dozen, and credited to full on being
returned in good condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910. (28)

BIRTH.

On May 12, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs.
Bensavich a son.

DEATH.

Accidentally drowned at Shanghai, on May
12, 1910, David Marshall Hay, aged 50 years,
Master of the tug *Gulnarg*.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1910.

"FAIR WATER."

Of all man's needs, none is more urgent,
even important, than that of water. For
drinking and bodily washing alone a large
quantity is required, and it would be interest-
ing to calculate how much more must be used
in laundry, cooking, house and household
utensil cleaning, flushing drains and gutters,
abating the dust nuisance on the roads, and in
a thousand and one other purposes, some of
which arise from the natural wants of man,
and others from the complex necessities creat-
ed by our civilization. Here in Hongkong the
question of the water supply is absolutely vital.
Water we must have, plenty of it, and that
pure. It is the recognized duty of Govern-
ments and bodies representative of large
numbers of their fellow-men to see that this
want is supplied, and in this Colony the day
has long gone by when an autocratic Governor
could declare that it was not the business of
the Government to furnish individuals with
water any more than any other necessities of
life, and that therefore the annual income of
the Colony was not fairly applicable to such
undertakings as waterworks—where the same
Governor styled "speculations." That was Sir
John Bowring, who though in many other mat-
ters was in advance of his time, in this matter
was altogether individualistic. The Pokfulam
reservoir scheme, long in labour, was not born
till 1860, when at a cost which as time went on
vastly exceeded the £30,000 voted by the Ord-
inance of that year, Mr. S. B. Rawling, Clerk of
Works to the Royal Engineers, began to nurse it.
At the end of 1865 the reservoir was completed,
and water rates were levied. But the passing
of years showed defects of construction and it
did not provide a supply of water during the
dry season sufficient for the wants of a popula-
tion which had already begun to increase. In
1866 the town site of the clock-tower was en-

tirely without a water supply, and things were
so bad that that vigorous administrator, Sir
Richard MacDonnell, announced that though
£19,000 had been applied to extending the
Pokfulam reservoir and repairing the dam, the
work was only half complete, and would cost
another \$200,000, though the original estimate
was \$100,000. He openly stated that in his opinion
the history of these waterworks "showed how
heavily the Colony may lose, when attempting
the most necessary public works, by the in-
competence of its employees, and how seldom
the most obvious deficiencies of such persons can
restrain them from projecting schemes beyond
their strength." This may indeed have been
true in 1869. The Governor sent to England
for Mr. T. Kydd, a highly qualified engineer,
and after he had completed the extension and
the dam, the Pokfulam reservoir had to suffice
for Hongkong until the construction of the
Taitam Reservoir and aqueduct. To this day
Pokfulam supplies a large part of the city. Now
we need not recapitulate the discussions which
led to a select committee of the Sanitary
Board being appointed to inquire into the
condition of Mount Austin gullah and the
water supply connected with that area. The
Committee, consisting of Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe,
Dr. Fitz Williams, and Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt,
have presented their report, which we published
yesterday evening. At first sight it is alarming,
and people reading it will cry "How frightfully
dangerous!" or "What a frightful expense!"
according to temperament. But a little care-
ful perusing of that document over again will take
the reader away from exclamation point in re-
fection period. It really isn't so frightfully
serious after all, for the immediate remedy may
be presumed to do away with immediate
danger. What does it amount to? A few
traces of excreta in the long grass at the junc-
tion of the causeway running from Craig
Ryrie to the Peak Road, some offensive gub-
bage, smelling somewhat like stable manure,
on an old building-rubbish heap, some Euro-
pean laundry, drying on the side of the water-
course opposite the married quarters at Mount
Austin, and quantities of building-rubbish,
bricks, tiles, plaster, etc., thrown down the hill-
side between the Peak Road and the stream
opposite the barracks, might not be regarded as
of the worst significance, but that impurities de-
posited in the storm water drains on the Peak
Road must (note that must) find their way into
the reservoir is a matter which cries for remedy,
and that impurities arising from the continuous
traffic, especially coolie traffic, along the Peak
roads, Harbeck road, and Pokfulam Path, can
also cause contamination to that source of water
supply is certainly very disquieting. What's
to be done? First of all, we think, not to get
excited about it. We are none of us dead yet,
and the water from Pokfulam, according to the
Government Analyst, is excellent. Next, as
recommended by the Special Committee, to
suggest that the military authorities prevent
the washing of clothes in the Mount Austin
stream adjoining the Peak Road, and remove
all building and other rubbish deposited
alongside the path leading from the cause-
way at Craig Ryrie to the parade ground.
Certain fences and railings to prevent coolies
from wandering over places which the reser-
voir should make *terra sacra* are also
to be erected. The tunnel under the Craig
Ryrie causeway, which has been used in the
past by members of the garrison for bath-
ing is to be closed at both ends by a grating.
The two streams which join at the Craig Ryrie
causeway are to be trained from their sources
for a distance of at least two hundred yards
below the causeway. We do not so greatly
dread "the possible leakage of sewerage from
dwelling-houses" getting down to the reservoir.
The committee themselves assert that in the
area they examined they were "satisfied that
the house drainage is satisfactory, and that
impurities cannot under normal conditions
find their way into Pokfulam." As to the
traffic on the roads, the fences referred to and
the police patrols will suffice. But the matter
of the storm-water gullies does seem to require
definite treatment. The Director of Public
Works states that "there are powerful natural
agencies at work in breaking up and destroy-
ing any foul matter which may find its way
into the streams, and their operation is favour-
ed by the conditions in the Pokfulam water-
shed, namely the roughness and the steepness
of the stream beds." Of course there are, or
we should all be dead. But the Director's re-
mind is a healthy one, and makes for
calmness and sanity. The most serious re-
commendation of all is that "the construction
of the low-level reservoir at Taitam be pushed
on as soon as possible so that the use of Pok-
fulam may be dispensed with." We wish that
the Committee, to make their meaning
clearer, had added these words "if absolutely
necessary." The effect of this simple addition
can only be to elucidate the real sense
and to show that the main idea in the minds
of the Committee was the great importance
of having the Taitam low-level reservoir ready
in case the sad necessity of closing Pokfulam
should arise. For one does not close up and
abandon works which have cost over a million
dollars to construct and goodness only knows
how much more to keep up during many years.

simply because at some date, perhaps in
the not very near future, the still to be
constructed low-level reservoir will furnish all
the water needed by Hongkong even in a sea-
son of drought. The water of Pokfulam might,
some day, (we remember those "storm-water
drains on the Peak Road") become unfit to
drink. But that does not render it unfit to flush
drains with or to use for dozens of other pur-
poses. Before we talk seriously of abandoning
great public works we ought to consider more
than that which lies just under our nose, however
bad the smell. And when the abandonment
would involve the construction of a new con-
duit and perhaps other works throughout a
large part of the town, it becomes less desirable
than ever. Still, whatever Pokfulam's fate for
potable purposes after the Taitam extension, is
complete, we must make up our minds to spend
some money on keeping it so till then, and in
hastening that moment by every possible
means, even if we have to sell "garden sites"
to do it.

"A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE."

Rats and snakes, among the most repulsive
of God's creatures, are connected in some men's
minds with wiggly things in matting which
ought not to be there, and little blue and red
devils peeping out of odd corners. A man in a
train with a basket of which he seemed exces-
sively careful, was an object of tantalising
curiosity to a fellow-traveller who, after ask-
ing many impertinent questions, ventured
finally to press an inquiry as to the con-
tents of that basket. "A mongoose," growled
the by now exasperated owner. When the
questioner wanted to know "what-
ever, for?" the other explained that he was
going to visit a sick friend of his, who saw rats,
and when he did not see rats, saw snakes, and
that the mongoose was being taken along to
argue with the reptiles. "But!" cried the
mystified curious one, "he rats and snakes
aren't real!" "No more," grunted the other,
"ain't this a real mongoose?" We read in the
Nagasaki Express of twenty-nine specimens of
mongoose or Indian ichneumon, being impor-
ted from Calcutta to Oizawa in the Liu-Kiu
islands by one Dr. Watase of Tokio University
in order that they may argue with the rats and
snakes of those islands. Really we wonder
whether the sapient gentleman who decided on
this kind of alien immigration (the phrase is
not ours, but that of our contemporary) had
been encouraging the production of imaginary
rats and snakes by promoting the consumption
of the wine of those islands! There is no
doubt that a real mongoose will demolish real
rats and snakes, but nobody who is sane, or is
not afflicted by the imaginary kind, will import
the mongoose where that wicked little beast
did not exist before. This ignorant importation
of alien animals is almost always worse
than a mistake, it is a tragic folly. The rabbits
of Australia, certain birds in New Zealand,
the "English" sparrow in North America, and
this very creature the mongoose, in Jamaica,
are living examples of the folly of introducing
one pest to drive out another without making
sure that the remedy is not more deleterious
than the disease. The mongoose is one of
the most prolific of all animals. It rivals the
rabbit, and the guinea-pig. It was introduced
into Jamaica to kill down the rats which
devoured the planters' sugar cane. In an
incredibly short time there were no rats left,
but the place swarmed with hungry, fearless
mongoose. Then came a pest—it still is the
curse of the Jamaican countryside, which is
otherwise one of the most delightful on earth—
of ticks; disgusting, tickly, stinging ticks, ticks in
thousands, hundreds of thousands. There were
no more rats to devour their nests, and no more of
the birds that used to eat them. The mongoose
eats every egg he can get. He eats every fowl
in a run, and what he can't eat he kills. There
is no keeping him out; he is as cunning as a
rat and as brave as an angry woman. He first
kills all the fowls in a hen-roost, and then eats
one or two. "Rikki-tikki-tavi" is a charming
story, written by a man of genius, and there is
no doubt that the cobra would multiply but for
the plucky, fierce, little fighter. But what the
fowl breeders of Okinawa and the Liu-Kiu
islands will do to Dr. Watase by and by we do
not care to think.

EMPIRE DAY.

COMMEMORATION SERVICE.

A short commemoration service will be held
at St. John's Cathedral on Tuesday, 24th of
May, at 9 a.m. when His Excellency the Officer
Administering the Government will be present,
and a sermon will be preached by the
Right Reverend The Bishop of Victoria. The
service is intended primarily for the British
children of the Colony for whom the
navy and both transepts will be reserved.
The general public will be accommodated in
the nave aisles. The Cadet Corps will attend
in uniform. The musical portion of the service
will be rendered by the Band of the Buffs
Regiment, by kind permission of Colonel Bayard
and Officers.

A Government launch, available for Kowloon
children, will leave the Police pier, Kowloon,
at 8.30 a.m. sharp.

Sir Chen Tung.

CHINESE MINISTER TO GERMANY.

PASSING THROUGH HONGKONG.

Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, Chinese Min-
ister-designate to Germany, left Shanghai on
15th inst., for Hongkong and Canton, en route to
Germany, and arrived in the Colony this
afternoon. His Excellency will visit the South-
China capital before resuming his journey for
Europe. Sir Chen has held two important
embassadorial appointments: the first at Wash-
ington and the next in London. On his return
to China he was appointed president of the
Qanton-Hankow Railway Co. from which posi-
tion he resigned last year. He has since been
the victim of several violent diatribes directed
against him by irresponsible individuals in
Canton, who went to the length of protesting to
Peking against His Excellency's departure for
Berlin.

Sir Chen is about forty-nine years of age, and
was one of the large number of young China-
men who were sent to the United States in and
after 1872 to study American methods and laws.
He was educated in America and is a graduate
of Yale University. Some years ago he served
as interpreter when Li Hung Chang was minis-
ter to London. Later he was secretary of a
special mission to Japan; and when the jubilee
of Queen Victoria was celebrated he filled a
similar position in the embassy which went to
London. He was knighted on this occasion.
Chen was a member of the party sent to Ger-
many, in 1901, to make apologies for the mur-
der of Baron von Ketteler, and was secretary of
the Chinese Embassy to the coronation of the
late King Edward. In 1902 Sir Chen was
appointed Chinese Minister to Washington; the
appointment was due, it is said, to his knowl-
edge of the United States and his education
on the lines that made Wu Ting Fang a
valuable representative of China in the United
States. The *Cleveland Leader* speaks of the
new minister as follows just before his arrival
at the U. S. capital.

"Liang Chen Tung, the new Chinese minis-
ter to the United States, can never take the place
which Wu Ting Fang has won in the interest
and good-will of the American people. The
new minister is too American himself for any
such charm of novelty and humour as the bright
and busy Wu long since surrounded himself
with by his speeches; in in evidence, and his
unfading interest in the ways and ideas of the
nation to which he was sent as the representa-
tive of the oldest and most unchanging civiliza-
tion of the world."

"But a Chinese graduate of Yale ought to be
a notable force for good in the relations of this
republic and the ancient empire he will represent.
He should speak for the best and most
progressive elements of the Chinese nation,
and all his influence upon his own people and
Government should be on the side of advanced
civilization and the most friendly and helpful
relations with the Occidental Powers which
must inevitably play a great part in shaping the
development of the Chinese empire during a
critical period of its life."

"The very fact that a man so trained and
so long in touch with progressive forces and
institutions is sent to Washington to represent
the court of Peking ought to be accepted as
fresh evidence that the Imperial Government of
China has set its face toward better things than
the outworn institutions and methods of the
past, and is determined to make the most of
whatever opportunities may be found for mak-
ing sure of the friendship and help of the great
Western Power which has the least selfish and
most genuine interest in the progress and good
fortune of the Chinese empire as an independ-
ent state."

"The new minister of China will be himself
a very hopeful sign of the times for his country.
Wu Ting Fang has been an excellent repre-
sentative of the best elements in the national
life of China, but his successor should be
still more helpful to his Government and his
people."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English Mail of the 16th April has been
delivered in London.

LORD Li Ching-fang, Minister to the Court
of St. James', has been re-appointed for another
year.

SIR Francis Piggott, Kt., C.M.C., Chief Justice,
Hongkong, is shortly proceeding on a visit to
the F. M. S.

The Lampong Exploration Company, a Bata-
via concern, has apparently struck a good thing
by finding large deposits of iron ore on its
concessions in South Sumatra. From Singa-
pore, Germany, and Japan requests for infor-
mation about the finds keep pouring in. But
the company cannot deal with these applica-
tions owing to its being bound by an option for
the present. This company also reports finds
of coal, gold, and silver.

A CHINAMAN whose eyes mistily peeped out
of innumerable plasters, which completely con-
cealed the rest of his facial features, charged a
European engineer with assault in the Police
Court this morning. The European's version
was while he was engaged at some work in the
Docks prosecutor obstructed him by stand-
ing in front of him and he poked him with a
pencil, whereupon the latter turned round and
savagely attacked him. His Worship dismiss-
ed the summons.

On the 6th inst., the customs authorities at
Hilo made the capture of 64 tins of opium
valued at over \$6,000 on board the steamer
Kaiyong. The chief fireman, who is a Chinaman,
and another Chinaman were attempting to
smuggle the contraband into port. Four
other Chinese were arrested and all have been
turned over to the courts for prosecution. The
information was furnished the officials by one
of the Filipino guards placed aboard the ship.
Two of the Chinese were arrested while paying
for the contraband. One of the arrested man
said that the 64 tins were but a part of the
shipment, the balance having been successfully
landed. The steamer was used for having
smuggled cargo on board.

THE KOWLOON SHOOTING CASE.

PRISONER'S WIFE SAYS FIRING OF REVOLVER
SHOT WAS PURELY ACCIDENTAL.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, at the Police Court
this morning, George Quinn, described as an
Australian Chinaman, was again brought up on
a charge of the attempted murder of his wife,
Ethel Quinn, at No. 3, Rose Terrace, Kowloon,
on the 7th May last. Inspector Langley, of the
Kowloon Water Police Station, prosecuted, and
Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant.
His Worship—You object to a further charge
of being in possession of a revolver without a
license?

Mr. Gardiner—Yes. The proceedings are
quite improper. I would refer your Worship
to Archbold. The serious charge should be
taken first.

His Worship—We shall take the serious
charge first.

Mr. Gardiner—As your Worship please.
Mrs. Ethel Quinn stated that she was
defendant's wife and lived with her hus-
band at No. 3, Rose Terrace, Kowloon. On the
7th May last, at about 3 p.m., she met her hus-
band on the Hongkong side. She left him at
about 4 p.m. and she then found nothing
strange about him. They met again at the
Ferry at 7 p.m. and crossed over to-
gether to Kowloon. They had dinner in the
company of Mr. and Mrs. Reed, who lived next
door, in the course of which she noticed be-
hind a lot of beer. About 7.15 she retired
to her bed. Ten or fifteen minutes later, the
defendant came to her room and sat at the foot
of her bed and commenced chatting with her,
in the course of which he said "I'm fed up with
life and I'm going to do away with myself." Wit-
ness asked "What with?" and defendant
at once produced a revolver, at the same
time saying "With this." Witness said
"Don't be foolish," and pulled the
revolver away from him. During the strug-
gle, the revolver went off harmlessly with-
out hurting anybody. She called out for help
to Mr. and Mrs. Reed. Mr. Reed came into the
room and witness went to Mrs. Reed in the next
room. Witness tried to persuade defendant to
send for his people but defendant refused and
suggested sending Mrs. Reed. When she
said that the revolver went off harmlessly
without hitting anybody she meant it was an
accident but she was hit. Defendant after-
wards wished to see her but Mr. Reed held him
at the door and would not let him go in
unless he surrendered the revolver over to
him. Defendant was under the influence of
liquor and she did not think he knew what he
was doing. In the struggle, she threw her
arms round him and caught hold of the re-
volver with the left hand and during the struggle
the revolver went off, hitting her in the right
buttock. The only reason she could ascribe to
defendant's conduct was the fact of his having
been out of work for some time.

Mr. Langley—Were you standing or lying
down when the revolver went off?

Witness—I was standing.

What was defendant's position?—I think he
was standing. I remember telling him "Don't
be foolish" and defendant said "I'm not going
to hurt you."

You remember being attended to by Dr.
Forryth?—Yes.

Was defendant present?—No, I don't think
he was.

Mr. Gardiner—When he was in the room
with you, did he give any indication that he had
a revolver with him?—No.

At the time the revolver went off, was your
hand on the revolver at all?—No.

Would you say that in the struggle he pulled
the trigger with the idea of injuring you?—No.

Did he appear sorry for injuring you?—Yes.

Did he come back to the room and kiss you?
—Yes.

Why did he leave the house?—He insisted
on going to see his people himself.

Dr. Forryth was the next witness.

Witness (To his Worship) Am I giving
evidence as an expert or as an ordinary witness?

His Worship—As an ordinary witness.

Dr. Forryth stated that he was summoned
at 8.45 p.m. on Saturday, the 7th of May, by
a man whom he had never before seen, and
whom he had never seen since, to attend to Mrs.
Quinn. On getting to the house he found Mrs.
Quinn in a very collapsed condition and bleed-
ing from a small wound, such as might have
been caused by a bullet, in the hip. The
wound was about the size of a 5-cent piece two
inches above and half-an-inch to the left of a
mole in the back of the right buttock. The
wound was a clean wound, from 7 to 8 inches
down and to the right of this wound, there
was a swelling to the right of the buttock
about the size of a hen's egg and in the
centre of the swelling there was a mark the size
of a small pea. He ordered Mrs. Quinn to be
taken to the Government Civil Hospital in an
ambulance.

Cross-examined by the prosecutor, witness
stated that he saw the defendant shortly after
he had attended to Mrs. Quinn and reported to
him the condition of his wife but it did not
appear to produce the slightest effect on him.
He did not see a revolver in defendant's hand.
Defendant said "I have done my duty" or
words to that effect. He never saw the de-
fendant in the presence of his wife while he
was there. The direction of the shot must
have been from above, downwards and into the
right buttock. The revolver must have been
at the back.

Mrs. Reed, of No. 3, Rose Terrace, Kowloon,
stated that about 8 p.m. on the 7th May last,
she and her husband were sitting down in the
front room of their house when they sud-
denly heard Mrs. Quinn call out for help.
Mrs. Quinn entered witness's room and said "I
have shot myself struggling with George." Wit-
ness put her on her bed and attended to her,
and after a time she fainted. Shortly after-
wards, Dr. Forryth came to attend to Mrs.
Quinn and witness assisted Dr. Forryth in
dressing the wound. Defendant had always
been on friendly terms with his wife and she
herself had always been on friendly terms with

both. In her opinion defendant was not res-
ponsible for his act.

Wm. Reed, 1st, that at about 8 p.m. on the
7th May last, he was sitting with his wife in the
front-room, when they heard Mrs. Quinn shout
out for assistance. He went to the door and Mrs.
Quinn came out bled him out of the same
door. He met the defendant, whom he held
for two or three minutes. Defendant said his
wife was pretending she had been shot, but he
did not believe she was, and wished to see if
she was. Witness said "You cannot go, un-
less you give me the revolver or put it away." Defendant refused and threatened to shoot wit-
ness if he did not release him, but defendant
did not attempt to do so. Witness said "You
can go on the terms that I go with you" to
which the defendant agreed. On going to Mrs.
Quinn's room, defendant was still saying that
his wife was pretending she had been shot but
on being shown where the bullet had been
lodged, he said "Yes, she has been shot." He
would not let witness see his wife because he
thought it best for the defendant. In his opin-
ion, witness was not responsible for his act.

Fergit Davies spoke to having arrested the
defendant and having found a revolver on his
person.

Inspector Langley at this point intimated to
his Worship that he wished to put in as evi-
dence a certain remark which was dropped by
Mrs. Reed outside the charge-room.

Mr. Gardiner objected on the ground that
defendant was under arrest at the time and this
could not be used as evidence against him.
He only agreed to its going in as evidence
if the prosecution wished to dis-
credit their own evidence.

Mr. Langley asked that the evidence taken
first and then his Worship could decide whether
the evidence was irrelevant or otherwise.

Sergeant Edwards then went into the box and
deposed that at the door of the charge-room,
Mrs. Reed remarked in his hearing, as well as
in the hearing of defendant and Mr. Langley,
"So you've got the beauty, have you? Thank
goodness we'll be able to sleep at peace to-
night."

Mr. Gardiner objected to the evidence on the
ground that the matter was not referred to
when Mrs. Reed was in the box.

A note of Mr. Gardiner's objection was taken.

Mr. Langley did not press the point. He
simply wished "to put in the evidence to show
the hostility of the witness in that the said
in the box that the firing of the revolver shot
was an accident. Her remark outside the
charge-room certainly did not tend towards
that conclusion. He left the matter to his
Worship's discretion. He proposed to put in
the evidence more against the witness than
against the defendant.

After further evidence, the case was re-
manded.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 17th May.

On the 20th instant, which date has been
fixed for the funeral of His late Majesty King
Edward the Seventh, a memorial service will
be held at 9 a.m. at the British Episcopal
Church on the Shamenee. H. E. Viceroy Yuan
Shu Huan will proceed to Shamenee in the
morning of that day to attend the service in
person.

THE OPIUM DEADLOCK.

The opium merchants in Canton are again
confronted with much difficulty as a result of
the new opium licensing regulations enforced
by the Canton Government Anti-opium Bureau.
The opium importers have vigorously protested
against the action of the Bureau, but in vain.
Yesterday morning the opium merchants held
a meeting at their guild and arrived at the
decision that if they can not obtain redress of
their grievances they will cease to do business.
On the same day in the afternoon the opium
merchants wired to their agents in Hongkong
asking them to stop shipping foreign opium to
Canton for the present, so there is not a single
chest of foreign opium imported into this city
to-day.

DEAR RICE.

The price of rice in Canton has recently ad-
vanced considerably and it is expected to rise
still more. In recalling the occurrence of the
recent riots in Hunan caused through the
scarcity of rice, the local gentry yesterday
submitted a joint petition to the Viceroy re-
questing him to devise means for the raising of
funds for the purchase of a large quantity of
rice from Annam and other places for cheap
disposal so as to supply the wants of the people
in the Canton district.

SIR CHEN TUNG.

It is learnt that H. E. Sir Chen Tung Liang
Cheng, the Chinese Minister-designate to Ger-
many, left Shanghai on the 15th inst. and is
expected to arrive at Canton on the 20th in-
stant on a home visit before proceeding to his
destination to take up his new appointment.

THE VICEROY.

As H. E. Yuan Shu Huan has tendered his
resignation from the Viceroyalty of the Two
Kwang provinces, the Imperial Government is
considering the advisability of transferring him
to Yunnan and appoint the present Yunnan
Viceroy, H. E. Li King Hse, to Canton.

THE VIOLENCE OF SOME CHINESE WAS
WELL ILLUSTRATED in the Police Court this morn-
ing. A native who had been banished from
the Colony no less than three times returned to
the scene of his ill-used activities five days
ago and this morning had to favour the
Magistracy with his presence. He was award-
ed one year's hard labour and four hours'
stocks.

THE MACHINERY for the new mill for the
Headwaters Mining Co. has all been shipped
and the construction of the plant is well on
the way to completion. This company will
commence milling early next year and shares
are expected to go to a premium, so write
Messrs. Birckett and Holden, brokers, of Manila.
There is a sustained interest in, and inquiry
for Philippine Exploration in Saegah, while
Headwaters continues to attract attention in
Hongkong. Little Rubber has pretty well
monopolized the stock market in Hongkong
and Shanghai, but when the boom subsides
the Philippines are sure to claim a good deal
of attention.

THE INDIAN WATCHMAN MURDER.

PRISONER SENTENCED TO TWENTY YEARS' HARD LABOUR.

Before Hon. Mr. W. Reg. Davies, K.C., Acting Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, Wong Mieg was indicted on a charge of the wilful murder of one Fakir Singh, watchman, in Des Voeux Road on the 3rd April last. Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. H. L. Deunys, Sr., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted and Mr. G. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. M. Reader Harris, appeared for the defendant. Prisoner entered a plea of not guilty.

The following were the jury—Messrs. W. A. H. Otto (foreman), H. R. Makin, J. Tatam, C. A. B. Brooks, J. F. Van Rens, T. Barnett and W. Tulip.

Mr. Slade stated that the prisoner was charged with murder—with the killing of a man, as the law expressed it, with malice aforethought, the charge being read thus in the indictment: His Lordship would tell them that in many cases the malice was dependent on the circumstances. What were the circumstances in that case? The prisoner was charged with having killed a man who tried to arrest him and did in fact arrest him while the latter was in the act of attempting to escape apprehension for getting into a house and committing an armed robbery. The story was a simple one. On the 3rd of April last, at about ten o'clock in the evening, a gang of men went to a jewelry store dealer's establishment. One of them knocked at the door and a *johi* went to the door to answer the call. A voice replied in answer to the *johi*'s inquiry "An urgent letter." The door was opened and seven or eight men entered the house. They seized the *johi* on the ground floor and threatened to kill him if he did not keep quiet. Two of the men then proceeded upstairs. The master of the shop, who happened to be awake, heard the men coming upstairs, looked out and called out to them. On seeing things were wrong, he rushed out and caught one of the men. Meanwhile, another *johi* tried to arrest one of the robbers but failed. The men below on hearing cries of "Thieves!" let go their prisoners and ran away. The whole gang ran downstairs but one of the *johis* as soon as he was released jumped up and chased the robbers into the street. It was possible that prisoner was the second of the two men who made their way upstairs, as a false queue, which was admitted by the prisoner as belonging to him, was subsequently found in the room. The man was chased down the street for some considerable distance—it was given as 30, 40 or 50 shops—whistles were blown and a call for help raised. The sound of the whistles attracted the attention of two Indian watchmen who were carrying on a conversation in Eastern Street. One of the watchmen threw his arms round the prisoner and stopped his further progress. The latter struggled and drew a knife—a horrible, mud-rust-looking weapon—and drove it apparently right into the deceased's side. According to the doctor's account, the knife was driven right into the muscles in the back—a very serious wound. The other Indian and a shop-coolie and another man came up to the deceased's assistance and together they got the prisoner under control. The deceased arrived at the Police Station in a semi-conscious condition, and remained in that state until a few days afterwards, when he died at the Government Civil Hospital, the cause of the death being septic pyemia. As very often happened after an event of that nature, the witnesses differed widely in their accounts; none had exactly the same story. Their minds did not seem to coincide. But he hoped that fact would not go against them. They were all reliable witnesses and the difference was only with regard to details which were immaterial. The only discrepancy in the evidence was that one man said he was the first to arrive on the scene and another party said he was the first to be there, but the main facts were absolutely clear. The prisoner was caught running away. The jury would not have the slightest doubt after they heard the evidence that the prisoner had killed Fakir Singh while the latter was trying to do his duty in trying to prevent a felon from running away. They would find no difficulty under the directions of his Lordship in finding the prisoner guilty of murder.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty and prisoner was sentenced to undergo twenty years' imprisonment with hard labour.

CITY OF CHANGSHA.

FIRST FOREIGNER TO ENTER IT.

It is not often that we find the *Times* making a mistake, but in a recent article on Changsha quoted by the *Shanghai Times*, it states that it believes that the late Mr. Morimore O'Sullivan was the first "foreign devil" to go to that once practically forbidden city. We can authoritatively contradict this statement, and give honour to whom honour is due. Mr. Griffith John more than fifteen years ago approached the city, but could not enter or at all events go anywhere in it except to a yamen. The first European, as far as we know, dressed in European clothes, and behaving as a European, to enter Changsha and fearlessly circulate in the streets was William Frank Wemyss, some time of Hongkong, one of the most intrepid travellers who ever risked his life in travelling across China. His paper read to the Royal Geographical Society some ten or so years ago, excited considerable interest at last in the development of British trade up the West River, and the *Times* noticed the traveller and his paper in a leading article.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 15TH MAY, 1910.

Library Museum

Non-Chinese 364 166

Chinese 149 2,133

Total 514 2,300

RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LTD.

MINING AND MILLING REPORT FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 23RD, 1910.

BUKIT KOMAN MINES.

M. in Shaft. The fixing of the "plunger lift" and new main rods, also new "balance box No. 5" level is proceeding satisfactorily, and, as already stated, should be completed in the month of May.

440 ft. Level N. Main drive advanced 26 ft., total 167 ft., the lode of about the same value as when last reported on.

440 ft. Level No. 2 Wiazs S. Sunk 10 ft. and has now reached the required depth, the 540 ft. level S. has not quite reached this Wiazs, but should connect during the next four weeks.

The 440 ft. Level Stops produced during the four weeks 1,047 tons of ore assaying 3.50 dwts. per ton.

540 ft. Level N. from E. cross-cut advanced 30 ft., total 73 ft. from cross-cut, the lode averaging 44 inches wide and the assay value 7.87 dwts. per ton.

540 ft. Level S. 121 ft. drive advanced 15 ft., total 216 ft., this drive should connect with No. 2 Wiazs S. shortly.

540 ft. Level S. 90 ft. drive advanced 12 ft. and connected with cross-cut from 121 ft. drive. It will not be necessary to extend this drive.

The Stops between the 540 ft. level and 440 ft. level produced about 500 tons of ore, this, from 9 ft. level Stops, Station Drive Stops, and Intermediate Drives and Stops.

STOPS MINE.

160 ft. Level N. Main drive extended 21 ft., total 412 ft., the lode contains about the same value as when last reported on.

160 ft. Level S. No. 3 Wiazs sunk 21 ft., total 90 ft. This Wiazs has passed through the E. lode and is now in country rock; it should be connected with the main drive S. from Anderson in about 20 days.

The Stops about the 160 ft. level produced 1,125 tons ore, the quality being rather lower than usual, as a low grade block was removed during the four weeks under review.

ANDERSON'S.

260 ft. Level N. Main drive advanced 38 ft., total 331 ft., at this point it connected with No. 1 Wiazs sunk from 160 ft. Level "Stops" Mine.

260 ft. Level S. Main drive extended 27 ft., total 250 ft., apparently a part of the lode has been "thrown" to the W. A cross-cut will be put out in this (W.) direction to test the ground.

200 ft. Level S. drive on E. lode advanced 23 ft., total length 53 ft. This lode has every appearance of the lode driven on in the level above, it is about 4 ft. wide and well formed, but is poor.

The Stops on the W. lode (Branch) produced during the four weeks about 400 tons of ore, assaying, according to samples taken in the mine, about 8 dwts. per ton.

GENERAL.

An Air Shaft or Shute is being sunk about 250 ft. N. of Anderson's to connect with the 160 ft. level Stops (Stops Mine). This will serve to send into the Mine stone for stoppings, consequently when it is connected cross-cutting for refilling can be dispensed with in this part of the 160 ft. level Stops.

Bukit Malacca Mills are temporarily shut down, the machinery is being thoroughly overhauled. Probably the Mills will start up again by the middle of the next four weeks.

MILLING SHEET FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 23RD, 1910.

BUKIT KOMAN.

40 stamps ran 21.17 days. Loss of 2.83 days caused by breaking of two Cum shafts and replacing them with new ones, cleaning up &c., &c.

Stone Crushed Bukit Koman 1,731 tons.

" " " " 919

" " " " 120 2,771

Huntington Mill ran 26.66 days.

Loss of 1.33 days for general repairs and clean up.

Stone Crushed Bukit Koman 225 tons.

" " " " 232

" " " " 457

Total 3,118

Producing Amalgam 2,933 oz.

Retort gold 1,149 oz.

Bullion 1,137,415 oz.

Average yield per ton 7.047 dwts.

" Value of tailings 1.2

BUKIT MALACCA MILLS.

Crushed 390 tons of stone from Anderson.

" " " " 21

" " " " 21

Total 411 tons producing

Amalgam 239 oz. Retort gold 43 oz. Bullion 41 oz.

Total Tons crushed 5637

Amalgam 3172 oz.

Retort gold 1202

Bullion 1,178,425 oz.

Average fineness 96.008

yield per ton 6.476

Grit Mills, Amalgam 96 ozs. Retort gold 32 ozs. Bullion 31 ozs.

Wilfley Tables, Amalgam 26 ozs. Retort gold 8 ozs. Bullion 8 ozs.

Chill Mill, Amalgam 10 ozs. Retort gold 3 ozs. Bullion 5 ozs.

Mortar Boxes, Bullion recovered 78 ozs.

W. J. OATES, Manager.

THE DOMINIONS AND ROYALTY.

London, May 13.

South Africa and Canada are each clamouring for H.R.H., the Duke of Connaught; the former that he should replace King George at the opening of the Union Parliament and the latter that he should succeed Earl Grey as Governor-General.

Both may possibly be disappointed, as a Regency Bill is anticipated appointing the Duke of Connaught Regent in the event of Edward, Duke of Cornwall, according to the throne during his minority. This measure might prevent the Duke of Connaught leaving the country.—N. C. D. News.

PROSPECTS OF MERLIMAU.

THE PROPERTY COMPARED WITH OTHER ESTATES.

The following is taken from a recent issue of the *Straits Times*—

In the days of the Merlimau flotation you adversely criticised it. You not only found fault with the underwriting part of the business, but you also gave it as your opinion that, for a Chinese owned estate, the price paid for Merlimau Estate was very high—backing your opinion up with figures which I had not the time nor inclination to go into.

"People who have any knowledge of rubber estate valuations know very well that Mr. H. M. Darby's estimate of value and output is, almost invariably, very conservative. This was well known to certain influential London groups who were making every endeavour to secure Merlimau Estate at a price much below Mr. Darby's valuation by making capital of the fact that Mr. Darby's original report and valuation had been made at the request of the owner. The inference was that the report could not possibly be an unbiased report. By pursuing such tactics Merlimau Estate was lost to them and fell into other hands. When it was too late, they raised their figure, and made a most tempting offer to the owner. But much to their chagrin, the bait proved of no avail. They did not, however, give up all hope. Even when Merlimau was on the eve of flotation, they maintained their policy of obstruction, and questioned the ownership of the report made by Mr. Darby in June last. Mr. Darby had consequently telegraphed to London an up-to-date report so as to remove all grounds of dispute. Naturally it was a mere skeleton report. Although it contained all essential facts, it was necessarily meagre in detail.

The time has, I think, now arrived when nothing will be lost by affording to the public fuller details of cultivation and possible output. According to the prospectus issued in September last year, it was estimated that there were altogether some 87,000 Rubber trees planted on Merlimau Estate. It has been ascertained since that the number is not less than 1,000,000. Of these a considerable number will be tappable nine months earlier than was at first anticipated. In fact provision is now already being made for this earlier tapping. It must also be borne in mind that Merlimau tapica fetches the highest price in the market.

In a capital little book entitled *The A B C to Rubber Planting Companies in Malaya*, compiled by Mr. M. Sidney Parry, Director Kuala Lumpur Rubber Company, Limited, and Messrs. E. M. Murau, the great Belgian authority on rubber matters, and published last month, the possible production of rubber by Merlimau Estate in 1911 is given as 147,500 pounds, which taken at 41 net per lb., give a dividend of 61 per cent on £175,000, or 32 per cent if taken at 38 net per lb. This is exclusive of estimated profit on Tapica, amounting to £7,610. For 1912 Messrs. Parry and Murau give the output as 51,000 pounds, which at 35 net per lb. net give 36 per cent on £140,000. If rubber were sold at 45 net, the dividend would be 48 per cent, if at 50 net, 60 per cent, 65 per cent, and so on. For 1913, the output is put down as 1,07,000 pounds, giving a dividend (with rubber at 25 net) of 51 per cent.

A return of 34. would give a dividend of 761 per cent, 45. net per cent., and so on. For 1914, not tacking rubber at 25 net per lb., the dividend is estimated to be 77 per cent, and 97 per cent, respectively.

I append a table giving (according to the above-mentioned book), the estimated dividends for the years 1910 to 1916, taking the following as the basis price of rubber, namely:

1910 55 net 1914 25 net

1911 45 net 1915 25 net

1912 35 net 1916 25 net

1913 25 net

A glance at these figures will show that Merlimau stands out well as a dividend paying company. The latest report from the General Manager states that the estate has been split up into 6 divisions of about 1,000 acres each (all fully planted) for easier and more effective management, but the trees are growing very well indeed and that everything is in satisfactory order—I am, Yours etc.,

A. J. ROSS.

Singapore, May 9.

(Enclosure.)

Parry and Murau Calculations.

Estimated profits.

Name of Company 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916

Merlimau 10 36 51 77 67 102

Allegor 12 21 27 35 38 41

Anglo Johore 3 8 11 10 16 20

Batang Malaka 6 18 24 42 56 64

Berang Perak 3 7 8 6 15 35

Bukit 14 15 18 30 44 54

Bri-h 20 47 29 36 43 52

Bujong 4 15 18 34 58 75

Bukit Kajang 16 38 47 60 64 73

Lutong 18 55 70 67 80 80

Merlimau 21 10 18 34 51 65

Chersonese (F.M.) 8 25 27 26 31 31

Deenistown 21 2 17 27 35 39

Heawood 38 9 16 17 21 25

Johore Rubber Land 4 16 23 33 42 47

Kamuning 51 12 21 27 33 43

Kellah 10 40 50 66 82 95

Killinghall 8 12 13 14 19 20

Kota Tinggi 37 53 62 56 65 69

Labadron 46 37 47 41 48 51

Ledbury 11 38 35 33 33 37

Lumut 9 26 34 31 40 44

Padang Jawa 4 9 21 28 50 71

Rembau 8 26 37 27 41 50

Rim (Malacca) 26 39 57 48 60 66

Selaba 20 46 44 64 76

Sendayan (F.M.) 19 31 38 38 39 45

Spore Para 10 23 45 50 64 67

Sungai Bharu 25 33 45 56 69 121

United Siam 8 8 36 40 56 65

Val d'Or 3 6 11 14 21 31

Victoria (Malay) 5 6 15 7 10 14

Our criticism of Merlimau was a criticism on methods of promotion—especially a protest against excessive underwriting expenditure.

But we took Merlimau as an example under our own scale of valuation about a month ago and showed that it should yield about £215 per acre of capital in 7 years from January 1, 1910, without taking any credit for new plantings or other sources of revenue.

The estimate made by Messrs. Parry and Murau is considerably higher than ours, but we have not had time to check by the two scales. They credit each acre with 50 lbs. more in the 3rd and 4th years than we do, and this helps to explain the difference.—Ed. S. T.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

May 18th, 12.30 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:

Allegor	8/
Anglo-Java	11s. 20
Anglo-Males	32/3
Baligowale	53/3
Batu Tigas	—
Bertams	—
Bukit Kajang	—
Bukit Rajahs	—
Carey United	37/6 prem.
Castlefields	—
Changkat Serdang	520
Choras	185/
Damansara	185/
Eastern International	50/- prem.
Fed. Selangors	—
Glenshale	53/50
Glenshale	—
Goldondas	50/-
Golden Hope	—
Highlands and Lowlands	155/
Indragiri	535
Inch Kenneths	—
Jequies	—
Jonglondors	—
Kamuning	10/6 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	210/-
Landroons (fully paid)	—
Landroons (ppd.)	105/- prem.
Labus	—
Ledbury	115/-
Liogga	105/3
London Asiatics	183/6
London Ventures	9/-
Merlimau	—
Pajamas	518
Pegohs	552
Rubber Trusts	67/6 prem.
Saggs	310/-
Sandycrofts	540
Sapongs	41/-
Seafields	—
Sekongs	37/6 prem.
Shelfords	87/6
Slopogor & Johore	522
Sumatra Paras	—
Sungel Chohs	135/-
Sungel Kapars	200/-
Tanjongs	55/- prem.
Tangkabs	30/- prem.
Toerangie	7/6 prem. nom.
Ulu Rantau	—
United Serdangs	153/6
United Singapore	53 1/2 ex rights
United Sumatras	14/3
United Langkats	—
Para Rubber	11/- per lb.

APRIL RUBBER RETURNS.

Jugra Estate—7,170 lbs.
Batu Tiga—6,323 lbs.
Bertam—10,000 lbs.
Kepong, April 2,425 lb.
The Sungai Way is issuing 3,300 shares at a premium of 60s.

COURT SILENCED BY CHINESE BABY.

A JUDGE'S CONSIDERATION.

A doll-like Chinese baby clad in sea-blue silk, with its little head covered in a curiously fashioned cap of cardinal trimmed with a may border of green and gold, alternately drowsed and wailed in. Police Judge Shortall's court yesterday, says the *San Francisco Chronicle* of 9th ult. It was held lovingly in the arms of a bright-faced Chinese girl of perhaps 23 years, and when it wailed she suffered greatly from mortification.

The Judge observed the girl surreptitiously, and once, when a leather lugged practitioner moved for the dismissal of a case on the ground of insufficient evidence Judge Shortall raised his finger and said warningly:

"Sh—sh! You'll wake the baby."

The attorney was as startled as though a bomb was spluttering at his feet and he instantly dropped his voice to a whisper.

Thereafter until the tiny Oriental was carried out by its big sister the proceedings in the court were conducted with the utmost quiet.

A MANCHURIAN ASSEMBLY.

Peking, May 13.

A Rescript has been issued sanctioning a Government Council for the Eastern Provinces, organized by H.E. Hui Liang.

The Council will sit periodically in Mukden and will discuss politics; provision is made for extraordinary meetings in cases of urgency.

The members will be officials between the rank of Viceroys' Secretaries and Taotais, and also members of the Provincial Assembly.—N. C. D. News.

Events Coming.

Wednesday, 18th May.

Hongkong Gymkhana, entries close, 7 p.m., Hongkong Club.

Thursday, 19th May.

Legislative Council meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Friday, 20th May.

Day of Mourning, *dis non*.

Memorial Service, St. John's Cathedral, 11 a.m.

Saturday, 21st May.

"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., annual meeting, 12.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 24th May.

Empire Day, Bank holiday.

Saturday, 28th May.

Gymkhana meeting, Race Course.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail-Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JUNE 18TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, AUGUST 12TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, JULY 16TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, SEPT. 2ND.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, AUGUST 10TH.	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian-Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) \$71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed "Intermediate") the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port \$43.

Via New York \$45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

J. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Packer Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
SAMARANG, AMARA, THURSDAY, 19th May, Noon.		
SHANGHAI, PENANG & CALCUTTA, THURSDAY, 12th May, Noon.		
TIENSIN, CHONGKING, THURSDAY, 19th May, 4 P.M.		
MANILA, LUENSANG, THURSDAY, 19th May, 4 P.M.		
YUENSANG, FRIDAY, 27th May, 4 P.M.		
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, FRIDAY, 10th June, Noon.		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 21 DAYS).

The steamers "Kuremaru," "Nagasaki," and "Fukuoka" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Only qualified crew is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad, Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG	"CHIANG" 19th May, Noon.	
SAIGON	"FOODON" 19th May, Noon.	
SHANGHAI	"ARHUI" 19th May, 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"CHIANG" 22nd May, Daylight.	
CHIFOO & TIENSIN	"KUEIKOW" 22nd May, Daylight.	
HAIPHONG	"BINGAN" 22nd May, Daylight.	
MANILA	"FEAN" 24th May, 3 P.M.	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA" 26th May, 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"SHANGHAI" 26th May, 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"LIAN" 29th May, Daylight.	

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports. DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA-TWINSORH STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULED TWINSORH STEAMERS (Anhui, Chosen, Linan, Chinkun), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

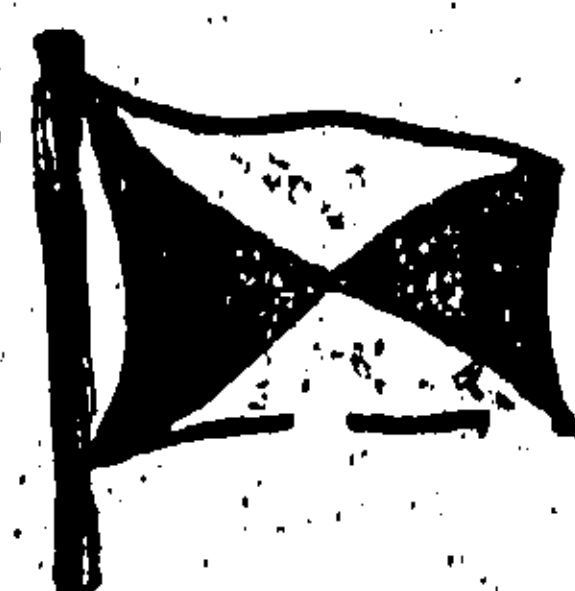
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers at Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 18th May, 1910.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
SAIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st May, at 4 P.M.
MOBI	2540	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 28th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WED'DAY, 15th June, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. Suruga	THURSDAY, 19th May, at 8 A.M.
TAMSUI v. SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 22nd May, at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "HJUN MARU"—First class Ombas AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"HIBANO MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 9000 "TAYGO MARU" Capt. A. Christensen, Tons 8700 "KAMO MARU" Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 26th June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 22nd June, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE "KAMAKURA MARU" Capt. J. Nagai, Tons 7000 [SATURDAY, 18th June From KOBE]

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE "TAMBA MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 [TUESDAY, 24th May, at 4 P.M.]
"AWA MARU" Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000 [TUESDAY, 21st June, at 4 P.M.]

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY "KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000 [FRIDAY, 10th June, at Noon.]
ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE "YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000 [FRIDAY, 8th July, at Noon.]

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5300 [WEDNESDAY, 8th June, at Noon.]

KOBE and YOKOHAMA "AKI MARU" Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7000 [MONDAY, 30th May, A.M.]

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE "TORA MARU" Capt. Y. Nomura, Tons 6000 [TUESDAY, 24th May.]

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 8 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN. KOBE RETURN. MOJI RETURN. NAGASAKI RETURN.

1st Class.....\$120 \$110 \$100 \$90

2nd ".....\$ 80 \$ 70 \$ 60 \$ 50

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers

Through Passenger Tickets issued in the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, OBYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, GYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSEM GULF, DOWRY, AMRI, CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for HONGKONG, &c., on SATURDAY, the 28th May, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "China," 7,012 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Slit and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo to the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Himalaya," due in London on 10th July, 1910. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain G. E. Warner, will be despatched at above on or about 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

S.S. "SURUGA".....About 31st May.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1910.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all

Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

Ocean.....4,651 F. W. Davies 18th June

Kuremaru.....4,551 J. Mathie 18th July

Amoy.....4,551 J. Boyd 26th July

Beaulieu.....4,551 F. B. Cowley 23rd Aug.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 9th May, 1910.

Shipping—Steamer.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SIMLA,"

will leave for SHANGHAI, TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1910.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"AFRICAN PRINCE,"

will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 14th June, 1910.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1910.

Intimations

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1900.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Also Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM. and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

at "REASONABLE PRICE".

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRUGS (TASTELSS) FORM.

THE NEW-FRENCH-REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every other remedy.

THERAPION

BOOK RETURNS.

*Vice-Visor of Vice-Admiral the Honourable Sir Frederick L. Leveson, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.
*Vice-Visor of Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred L. Wintles, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.		APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT				
BANKS.									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$115	\$115	\$1,500,000 \$150,000	\$2,025,018	£2.5/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ 82 1/2 = \$15.11	4 1/2 %	\$90 sellers London 69 1/2	
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,975	7	6	\$4,000 \$0,000	\$30,553	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909	...	\$76 buyers	
MARINE INSURANCES.									
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$254,185 \$102,791 \$185,000	none	\$10 for 1908	6 %	177 1/2	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 221,000 Tls. 221,753 Tls. 145,186	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 %	Tls. 110	
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,144,448 \$105,219 \$7,1085	\$287,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	6 %	\$340 sellers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,204	\$707,597	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$200	
FIRE.									
China Fire Insurance Company,	20,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$550,441 \$51,101	\$418,456	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 %	\$114 buyers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.....	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$345 buyers	
SHIPPING.									
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited...	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,743	Dr. \$3,717	5 % for 1906	...	\$8 sellers	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$230,000 \$100,89	Nil.	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$33	
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$377,500 \$103,545	\$28,766	Final of \$1 1/2 for account 1910	8 %	\$30 sales	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	£5	£5	\$10,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$71 buyers	
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$10,000	£13,755	3rd lot of 2/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5 %	97/- buyers	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	4,000,000	£1	£1	\$730,000	192,994	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 sales	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$35,000 \$48,980	\$3,221	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	3 1/2 %	\$14 1/2	
REFINERIES.									
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$20,000 \$83,620	Dr. \$7,090	\$10 per share for 1909	5 1/2 %	\$177 sellers	
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$100	\$100	...	Dr. \$135,891	\$3 for 1897	...	\$28 sellers	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited.....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	...	Tls. 6 08	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	...	Tls. 920 buyers	
MINING.									
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$25,000 £24,390	£1,435	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	9 %	Tls. 18	
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year	...	Pa. 10 buyers	
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	150,000	£1	£1	£18,100	Dr. £2,191	\$1 per share 13th dividend	5 %	\$8 sellers	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.									
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,275	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$10	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd..	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$550,000 \$3,593	\$164,847	\$1 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$58 1/2 buyers	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$88,442	\$132,755	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	...	160 sellers	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$22,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6.45	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 77 buyers	
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited...	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 297,257 Tls. 30,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 122	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.									
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers	
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$4,000	\$24,621	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$46 buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$60,000 \$10,125	\$2,277	\$2.00 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	2 %	\$107 1/2	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$27,911	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$102	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$22,945	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$8 1/2 sellers	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$30,000	\$2,900	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$30 buyers	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,525,045	Tls. 63,969	Final of 6 % bonus Tls. 1 for 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 112	
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Tls. 30,000	1,958	Final of \$1.80 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$40 sellers	
COTTON MILLS.									
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd..	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 2,000,000	10,991	Tls. 21 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 132 1/2 sellers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 40,098	\$3,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8 %	\$4 1/2 sellers	
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd..	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	12 %	Tls. 62	
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,820	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 74	
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 21,172	Tls. 21,172	Tls. 25 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 250	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,100	£48	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$20 buyers	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$40,000	Nil.	60 cents for 1909	6 %	\$21 sellers	
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$2 sellers	
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	none	...	80 cents for 1909	9 %	\$8 1/2 buyers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$1,000	2,622	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	\$19 1/2 buyers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000	\$1,890	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 %	\$7 1/2 sellers	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$13,000	\$4,290	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	6 1/2 %	\$12	
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$670	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 %	\$20 buyers	
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$11,798	Final of \$8 for 1909	6 %	\$160 sellers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	\$7,616	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1910	9 %	\$22 1/2 sellers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000	\$9,176	4th interim of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	5 %	Tls. 1,385 b.	
Maatschappij tot Miljoen-Bosch en Landbouwenplaatjes in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 61,924	Tls. 316,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	5 1/2 %	\$15 buyers	
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$1,204	None	5 %	\$160 buyers	
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	Pa. 18,540	None	...	\$10 buyers	
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	...	...	...	...	
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	2 %	Tls. 290 sellers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,096	None	...	\$25 buyers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$3	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	8 %	\$5 buyers	
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,950	none	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$9 sellers	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	5 %	\$12 1/2 sellers	
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 25,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$6 1/2 buyers	
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$782	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 sellers	
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin.....	13,200 Benefit shares 1,800	50 Malay Currency	25	none	none	First year	...	\$37 1/2	

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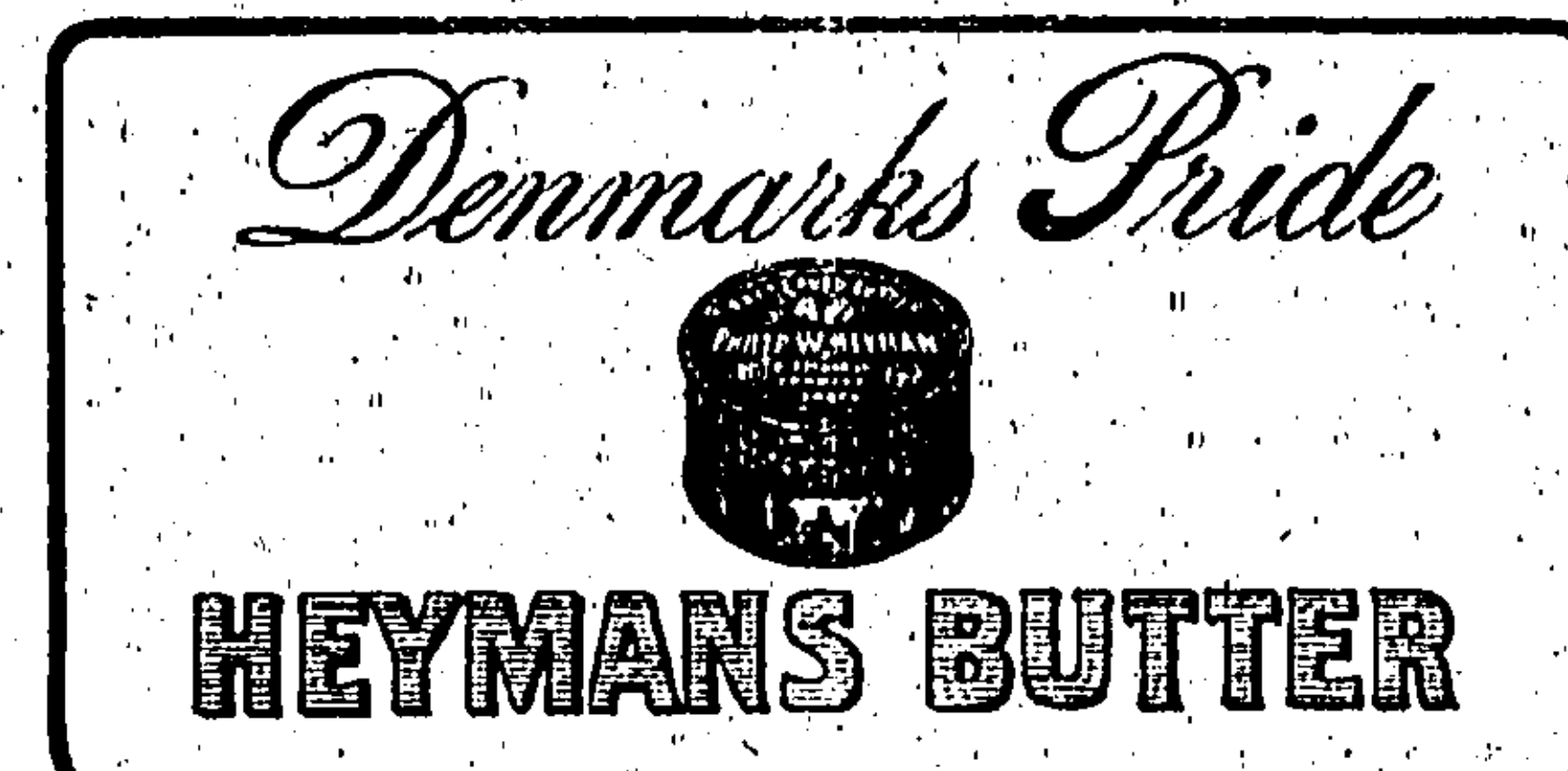
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